Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached sheets of drawings include changes to Fig . 7.

Attachment: Annotated Sheets of Drawings Showing Changes

Submittal of Drawing Replacement Sheets

EUS/J/P/07-2612

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

1.)   Claim Amendments

The Applicant has amended claims 1-7, 9-10 and 15 and claims 8, 13 and 22 have been canceled. Applicant respectfully submits no new matter has been added. Accordingly, claims 1-7, 9-12, 14-21 and 23 are pending in the application. Favorable reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

2.)   Examiner Objections – Drawings

Figure 7 has been amended to correct the deficiencies noted by the Examiner. Furthermore, the portions of the Specification describing Figure 7 have been amended to more clearly describe the steps of Figure 7. No new matter is being introduced by these amendments.

3.)   Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 101

The Examiner objected to Claims 1-9 and 15-23 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Applicants have amended claims 1-9 and 15 to direct them to statutory subject matter.

4.)   Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a)

Claims 1, 5, 10, and 15-19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lavin, et al. (Lavin) (US Patent Publication No. 2003/0037174) in view of Codella, et al. (Codella) (US Patent 6,804,818). Claims 6-9, 11-14 and 20-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lavin, in view of Codella and further in view of Goodman (US 7,020,697 B1) (Goodman).

Applicant has amended independent claims 1, 10 and 15 to more clearly distinguish them from the cited references. Specifically, these claims have incorporated limitations of claims 8, 13 and 22 respectively to emphasize that a switch between the full message and callback modes can occur at any time, even in real time. Thus, to

obtain the claims resulting from the combination of claims 8 with 1; 13 with 10; and 22 with 15, requires a combination of Lavin, Codella and Goodman. But as discussed below, neither Codella nor Goodman disclose, nor suggest, all of the elements of amended claims 1, 10 and 15.

As an initial matter, there is a fundamental difference between Codella and the present invention. Codella discloses a method for bridging and converting the differences in the communication between Message-based and Object/function-based components. These components are static in the way they communicate and proxies are used to bridge the differences.

The present invention has a technical advantage in that a component is able to handle *asynchronous* responses in different ways, either message-based or object/function-based, depending on the situation, i.e. it is dynamically eligible. The present invention introduces and discusses an event-model--not how to bridge differences between message-based and object/function-based systems nor is the present invention concerned with proxies.

None of Lavin, Codella nor Goodman disclose, alone or in combination, this dualism and choice for a client regarding *asynchronous* responses or messages (i.e., events). By dualism, what is being referred to is the method by which the two modes, Full Message and Callback, are combined. The switch between the Full Message and Callback modes is not disclosed in any of the cited references. Furthermore, the Full Message and Callback modes only comprise *asynchronous* communication.

In contrast, the Examiner cites the choices between *synchronous* and *asynchronous* communication from the cited references as disclosing a Full Message and Callback communication. But these are not equivalent. The choice between Full Message and Callback is made by a client to handle events in an *asynchronous* communication and has nothing to do with choices between synchronous and asynchronous communication. Hence, referring to paragraph 14 of the Office Action, and claims 8, 13 and 22, the Examiner incorrectly interprets the cited references to mean that an application "may change or switch between the callback mode (asynchronous) and the full message mode (synchronous) at any time". The present

invention has nothing to do with synchronous and asynchronous communication. Further, the Examiner is inconsistent in the interpretation of what modes are asynchronous and synchronous.

Claims 2-7 and 9 depend from amended claim 1 and recite further limitations in combination with the novel elements of claim 1. Claims 11-12 and 14 depend from amended claim 10 and recite further limitations in combination with the novel elements of claim 10. Claims 16-21 and 23 depend from amended claim 15 and recite further limitations in combination with the novel elements of claim 15. Therefore, the allowance of claims 1-7, 9-12, 14-21 and 23 is respectfully requested.
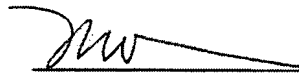
5.) Prior Art Not Relied Upon

In paragraph 16 on page 15 of the Office Action, the Examiner stated that the prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to the Applicant's disclosure. None of the cited references, alone or in combination, disclose nor suggest the present invention.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks, the Applicant believes all of the claims currently pending in the Application to be in a condition for allowance. The Applicant, therefore, respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw all rejections and issue a Notice of Allowance for all pending claims.

The Applicant requests a telephonic interview if the Examiner has any questions or requires any additional information that would further or expedite the prosecution of the Application.

Respectfully submitted,

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